California Re_onal Water Quality C_ntrol Board
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Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 - Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4

• D. Parker
K Snyder @ Paragon
• M Hargrove @ Cushman
• J Gregory
Copy - BGSACC
Pompo with Q.

February 8, 2002

Mr. Dan Feger
Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
2627 Hollywood Way
Burbank, CA 91505-1055

BUILDING 360 COMPLEX, FORMER LOCKHEED MARTIN PLANT B-6
2801 N. HOLLYWOOD WAY, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 104.0674)

Dear Mr. Feger:

On December 19, 2001, the Regional Board issued a *No Further Requirements* letter for the Building 360 Complex located within the former Lockheed Martin Plant B-6 site. You requested clarification on whether the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority (BGPAA), or any future owner and/or developer, are obligated to continue monitoring the soil conditions beneath excavated paving, roadways, site features and building foundations for signs of contamination during future redevelopment activities.

The *No Further Requirements* determination for the Building 360 area was issued based on the results of multiple site assessments and environmental monitoring performed during the demolition of concrete slabs and foundations. The *Environmental Monitoring Report, Former Plant B-6 – Building 360 Complex, Burbank, California* dated October 3, 2001 indicated that the asphalt paving throughout the Building 360 area remains intact. As part of the above monitoring effort, the soil conditions directly beneath the asphalt paving must be monitored when this feature is removed. The purpose of the monitoring is to ensure that contaminated soil that could potentially impact groundwater quality is identified and addressed. The monitoring must be conducted based on the *Foundation and Infrastructure Demolition Monitoring Plan, Plant B-6: Burbank, California* dated January 23, 1997, which was previously approved by Regional Board staff in a letter to Lockheed Martin dated March 13, 1997.

In addition, Regional Board staff must be notified in the event that subsurface feature(s) or signs of soil contamination are encountered during future site redevelopment activities. Additional soil assessment nd/or cleanup may be needed in the event that such conditions are discovered.

If you have any questions, please call Alex Carlos at (213) 576- 6726.

Sincerely,

DIXON ORIOLA, Unit Chief
San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley Cleanup Programs

cc: See next page

cc: Michael Lauffer, Office of the Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
Robert Sams, Office of the Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
Diane Strassmaier, U.S. EPA, Region IX
Sayareh Amirebrahimi, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Glendale Regional Office
Vera Melnyk-Vecchio, California DHS, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
Paul Lisak, L. A. County Fire Dept., Health Hazmat
Mel Blevins, ULARA Watermaster
Robert Ovrom, City of Burbank
Bruce Feng, City of Burbank
Roger Baker, City of Burbank
Dennis Barlow, City of Burbank
Devin Burns, City of Burbank
David Parker, ENSR International
Gene Matsushita, Lockheed Martin Corporation

BGPAA 0635

Terry Tamminen
Secretary for Environmental Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

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Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

File - LWQCB

Copy - Dave Pavlo
Copy - Jesse Romo

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JUL 7 2004
BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT AUTHORITY

June 29, 2004

Mr. Gene Matsushita
Lockheed Martin Corporation
Burbank Program Office
2550 North Hollywood Way, 3rd Floor
Burbank, CA 91505-1055

NO FURTHER REQUIREMENTS (SOIL ONLY), FORMER LOCKHEED MARTIN PLANT B-5, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 104.5167) (CLEANUP & ABATEMENT ORDER NO. 87-161)

Dear Mr. Matsushita:

We have reviewed the *Supplemental Soil Vapor, Soil Matrix, and Groundwater Investigation Report, Lockheed Former Plant B-5 Facility,* dated February 6, 2003. This report documents the results of a supplementary investigation to further evaluate the soil vapor and soil matrix conditions and to assess potential impacts of historical site operations on groundwater quality beneath the subject facility. Lockheed Martin performed this site assessment in response to the Regional Board staff's: 1) letter dated October 9, 2001; and 2) site inspections conducted on October 29 and November 5, 2001. This site assessment was conducted in compliance with Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 87-161, issued by the Regional Board on December 17, 1987.

Based on Regional Board staff's review of the subject report and other information in our file, we have the following comments:

FINDINGS:

1. The 60-acre former Plant B-5 facility is located on the southwest area of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport in the City of Burbank. Lockheed Martin owned Plant B-5 from 1936 until it was sold in 1978 to its current owner, the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority. Operations at Plant B-5 consisted of the assembly and fabrication of aircraft components and flight training school from 1936 to early 1975. Since 1975, the Plant B-5 buildings have been leased to various tenants for aircraft storage/maintenance, office space and car rental operations.

2. Based on the *Final Phase I Environmental Assessment Former Plant B-5, Burbank, California* (Tetra Tech, April 18, 1996), 35 potential source areas of liquid wastes were identified, including former/existing clarifiers, underground storage tanks, aboveground chemical storage tanks, paint booths and chemical storage and use areas. Between 1998 and 2002, Lockheed Martin conducted multi-phase site assessments to evaluate whether these potential sources have impacted the soil and pose a threat to groundwater quality. The assessment results are summarized below.

3. In 1998, a total of 91 soil gas samples were collected at approximately 10 feet below ground surface (bgs). 1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113) was the most frequently detected volatile organic compound (VOC) and had the highest concentration (31 micrograms per liter [µg/L] at soil gas probe SG-90) of any VOCs found at the subject site. Reportedly, Freon 113 was a laboratory contaminant. Other major constituents detected in soil gas included 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) and 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) with maximum concentrations of 29.1 µg/L and 20.3 µg/L, respectively. 1,1,1-TCA and 1,1-DCA were mainly detected at sample probe SG-41, located between Hangar 5, 7A, and 7B. This area was identified as the location of former Building P414, which previously contained aboveground tanks and one 1,1,1-TCA degreaser. Further assessment in the vicinity of soil gas probe SG-41 was conducted to assess the extent of VOC contamination (see Item 5). Other VOC concentrations detected in the soil gas samples were less than 5 µg/L.

Eleven soil borings were drilled to a depth of 40 feet bgs and sampled at 5-foot intervals. Analytical results of 87 soil matrix samples collected from these borings indicated that Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TRPH) and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) were not detected above laboratory detection limits, except two samples from boring SB1. Boring SB1 was located adjacent to an abandoned underground storage tank northwest of Hangar 3 that reportedly contained fuel oil. TRPH was detected at 2,525 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 450 mg/kg at 7 and 30 feet bgs, respectively. TPH (quantified for diesel) was also detected in boring SB1 at a concentration of 50 mg/kg at 7 feet bgs. The data indicates that only the near-surface soil has been impacted and that there is no threat to groundwater quality. VOCs were not detected in any soil matrix samples.

Metal concentrations in soil matrix samples were either non-detect or below ten times the Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) based on the California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR, Title 22), except for four samples. Thallium was detected at concentrations of 79 mg/kg and 81 mg/kg at depths of 35 and 40 feet bgs, respectively in boring SB6 located near a clarifier in Hangar 6. These concentrations are slightly above ten times the STLC for thallium of 70 mg/kg and U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goal (PRG)(2002) of 67 mg/kg for industrial sites. This area was further assessed in 2000 (see Item 4).

East of the FAA Building, soil samples analyzed for metals contained 63 mg/kg of lead (at 30 feet bgs) and 34 mg/kg of selenium (at 40 feet bgs) in two soil samples from boring SB11, located in the former aboveground tank area. These concentrations exceed ten times the STLC value of 50 mg/kg for lead and 10 mg/kg for selenium. This area was further assessed in 2000 (see Item 4).

4. In May and June 2000, Lockheed Martin performed a supplemental site investigation in response to the Regional Board staff's review of the *Site Investigation Report Former Plant B-5* dated May 1998. The purpose of the supplementary investigation was to: 1) delineate the extent of VOC contamination in former Building P414; 2) delineate metals contamination near the Hangar 6 clarifier and former aboveground tank area near the FAA Building; and 3) to verify some data obtained during the April 1998 soil gas survey. The investigation was performed based on the *Workplan for the Investigation of VOC and Metals Impacted Soil* dated February 10, 2000 and approved by Regional Board staff in a letter to Lockheed Martin dated May 16, 2000.

Thirty (30) soil gas probes were collected 10 feet bgs to verify the VOC results obtained during the April 1998 soil gas investigation. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was the primary VOC detected at a maximum concentration of 8 µg/L at soil gas probe CSG71. The highest VOC concentration detected was 21 µg/L of Freon-113 at soil gas probe CSG90. Other VOCs detected were below 10 µg/L. VOC concentrations detected in 30 areas during this investigation were comparable to those detected in the April 1998 soil gas investigation.

Five sets of multi-depth soil gas probes were installed at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 feet bgs near former soil gas probe SG41, which was located in the vicinity of former Building P414. The primary VOCs detected were 1,1-DCA, 1,1,1-TCA and PCE at peak concentrations of 55 µg/L at 10 feet bgs, 55 µg/L at 10 feet bgs and 7.7 µg/L at 40 feet bgs, respectively. In general, VOC concentrations decreased with depth and were below the soil screening level calculated based on the Regional Board's Interim Site Assessment and Cleanup Guidebook (May 1996). However, 1,1-DCA concentrations detected at 10 and 20 feet bgs exceed the screening level for 1,1-DCA of 35 µg/L. This area was further assessed in 2002 (see Item 5).

A total of 83 soil samples were collected at 5-foot depth interval from 8 soil borings drilled to maximum depth of 61.5 feet bgs in the vicinity former soil borings SB6 and SB11. The purpose of the supplementary borings was to delineate the extent of thallium, lead and selenium contamination detected during the initial investigation. During this investigation, heavy metals were not detected above the Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) or ten times the STLC based on the CCR, Title 22. Lead was detected at a maximum concentration of 28 mg/kg at 10 feet bgs and the remainder of the samples had lead concentrations less than or equal to 2.5 mg/kg. Thallium and selenium were not detected in any of the soil samples analyzed. Chromium (total) was found at a peak concentration of 21 mg/kg at 45 feet bgs in boring SB18.

Based on these results, it appears that the lead, thallium and selenium contamination, which was detected during the initial assessment, is limited in the immediate area of former borings SB6 and SB11 and between depths of 30 feet and 40 feet bgs. The concentrations of these metals slightly exceed ten times their STLCs, but below their respective TTLCs based on the CCR, Title 22. Metal concentrations were also below the USEPA PRGs (2002) for residential and industrial sites, except 81 mg/kg of thallium at 40 feet bgs, which exceeded the residential and industrial PRGs of 5.2 mg/kg and 67 mg/kg, respectively. Thallium should not be a concern since there is no exposure pathway. The metals contamination does not appear to pose a threat to groundwater quality.

5. In 2002, Lockheed Martin conducted further soil and soil vapor investigations in response to the Regional Board staff's letter dated October 9, 2001 based on the year 2000 site assessment results. Multi-depth soil vapor probes were installed at eight locations to a maximum depth of 180 feet bgs. Seven VOCs were detected in soil vapor samples including chloroform, 1,1,1-TCA, carbon tetrachloride, PCE, TCE, Freon-113 and xylenes. The maximum VOC concentration detected was 24 µg/L of Freon-113 at 180 feet bgs. The most frequently detected VOC was TCE at a maximum concentration of 9.4 µg/L at 180 feet bgs. In general, VOC concentrations were highest at 180 feet bgs, which is just above the smear zone. VOC concentrations were either non-detect (< 1 µg/L) or below 5 µg/L at soil vapor probes located between 20 and 55 feet bgs.

Thirty five (35) soil samples were collected for heavy metal analyses from fourteen borings drilled to a maximum depth of 20 feet bgs. The soil borings were located in three areas of concern: 1) aboveground chemical process tanks previously located in former Building 20 (current Building 7B) and former Building 20A (currently Building 7A) and aboveground process tank area in former Building P414. Laboratory testing results indicated that heavy metal concentrations decreased with depth and were below applicable TTLCs and ten times times STLCs based on the CCR, Title 22 and USEPA Region 9 PRGs (2002).

Five soil samples from boring SB20 located near a former PCE degreaser in former Building 20 were also analyzed for VOCs. Benzene, toluene, PCE, 1,1,1-TCA and acetone were detected in the samples collected at 1 and 5 feet bgs. The maximum VOC concentration detected was 44 µg/kg of 1,1,1-TCA at 5 feet bgs. No VOCs were detected at 10 and 20 feet bgs. The boring was converted to a multi-depth soil vapor probe, but no VOCs were detected above the detection limit of 1 µg/L.

6. Groundwater beneath the site occurs at approximately 224.8 feet bgs (July 2002) as measured at monitoring well B-5-CW03, which is located immediately downgradient from former Plant B-5. Well B-5-CW03 was dry during the October 2002, January 2003, and October 2003 monitoring events. Groundwater flow direction is towards the south-southeast

Based on the July 2002 groundwater monitoring period, the only dissolved metals detected at downgradient well B-5-CW03 were 0.116 mg/L of barium, 0.006 mg/L of molybdenum and 1.0 mg/L of zinc. These metals were also detected at similar concentrations in upgradient and cross gradient monitoring wells. All metal concentrations were below primary drinking water standards. Groundwater remediation for metals is not warranted in this area based on the current concentrations.

In July 2002, eight VOCs were detected in groundwater monitoring wells located in the vicinity of former Plant B-5. Maximum concentrations of PCE (180 µg/L), TCE (1,400 µg/L), and 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) (27 µg/L) were generally higher in upgradient wells C-1-CW03 and C-1-CW07 and cross-gradient well C-1-CW06 compared with downgradient well B-5-CW03, indicating an off-site upgradient source(s). Concentrations of carbon tetrachloride (9.7 µg/L), chloroform (12 µg/L), 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) (8.4 µg/L), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (5.3 µg/L) and 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)(8.5 µg/L) were detected only in downgradient well B-5-CW03. Reportedly, these VOCs (except 1,2,3-TCP) have been historically detected in upgradient, cross gradient and downgradient wells and their concentrations have been declining since the early 1990s. VOC concentrations detected in downgradient well B-5-CW03 exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and/or Action Level, except chloroform and 1,1-DCE. Currently, VOC-polluted groundwater within the Burbank Operable Unit (BOU), including the former Plant B-5 area, is extracted and treated as part of the USEPA's regional cleanup efforts in the San Fernando Valley Superfund site.

CONCLUSIONS:

Metal concentrations detected in soil samples were below the TTLC and the STLC criteria based on the CCR, Title 22, except for thallium, lead and selenium. These metals appear to be limited in the area of borings SB6 and SB11 and between 30 feet and 40 feet bgs at concentrations that slightly exceeded ten times their STLCs, but below their respective TTLCs based on the CCR, Title 22. Metal concentrations

were also below the USEPA PRGs (2002) for residential and industrial sites, except 81 mg/kg of thallium at 40 feet bgs, which exceeded the residential and industrial PRGs of 5.2 mg/kg and 67 mg/kg, respectively. Thallium should not be a concern since there is no exposure pathway. The metals contamination does not appear to pose a threat to groundwater quality.

VOC concentrations detected in soil vapor and soil matrix samples were below the VOC screening level for groundwater protection based on the Regional Board's Interim Site Assessment and Cleanup Guidebook (May 1996), except 1,1-DCA, PCE and TCE. Peak vapor concentrations of 1,1-DCA (55 µg/L at 10 feet bgs), PCE (15 µg/L at 180 feet bgs), and TCE (9.4 µg/L at 180 feet bgs) exceeded their respective screening levels of 35 µg/L, 9 µg/L and 4 µg/L, respectively. Vapor samples obtained from multi-depth probes showed that VOC concentrations were generally highest at the deepest probe (180 feet bgs), which is just above the smear zone. VOC concentrations were below the USEPA PRGs (2002).

The latest groundwater monitoring data (July 2002) showed low concentrations of barium, molybdenum and zinc from downgradient well B-5-CW03. These metals were also detected at similar concentrations in upgradient and cross gradient monitoring wells. All metal concentrations were below primary drinking water standards. Hexavalent chromium was not detected in groundwater samples during the July 2002 monitoring event. Based on the current low concentrations of metals in the groundwater as detected in downgradient monitoring well B-5-CW03, groundwater remediation for metals is not warranted in this area. However, the Regional Board may require groundwater cleanup for metals in the future if new information is obtained, such as concentrations that are approaching or which exceed drinking water standards or conditions arise that threaten drinking water wells or water quality in lower aquifers.

Groundwater sampling and testing conducted in July 2002 also detected VOCs, primarily PCE and TCE, in groundwater monitoring wells located in the vicinity of former Plant B-5. The concentrations of PCE, TCE and 1,1-DCE were generally higher in upgradient wells C-1-CW03 and C-1-CW07 and cross-gradient well C-1-CW06 compared with downgradient well B-5-CW03. Carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, 1,2-DCA, 1,1,2-trichloroethane and 1,2,3-TCP were detected only in downgradient well B-5-CW03. Reportedly, these VOCs (except 1,2,3-TCP) have been historically detected in upgradient, cross gradient and downgradient wells and their concentrations have been declining since the early 1990s. VOC concentrations detected in downgradient well B-5-CW03 exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and/or Action Level, except chloroform and 1,1-DCE. Currently, VOC-polluted groundwater within the Burbank Operable Unit (BOU), including the former Plant B-5 area, is extracted and treated as part of the USEPA's regional cleanup efforts in the San Fernando Valley Superfund site.

Based on the results of multi-phase assessments, depth to groundwater and current land use, metals and VOCs found in the vadose zone do not appear to pose a significant threat to groundwater quality and human health. Therefore, we have no further soil requirements with respect to the San Fernando Valley Cleanup Program. However, Lockheed Martin must continue to monitor the groundwater in the vicinity of former Plant B-5 for heavy metals and VOCs as part of the groundwater monitoring in the BOU.

This soil only *no further requirements* determination does not affect future requirements for either assessment or cleanup of potential source areas at the subject site, including the metals and VOC-impacted areas or the current or future requirements related to cleanup of polluted groundwater underlying the subject site. In the event that new information is obtained, such as: a) previously undiscovered subsurface features; and b) signs of soil contamination discovered during future site

redevelopment activities, Regional Board staff must be notified in writing within five (5) days after the discovery. Regional Board staff may require additional soil assessment or cleanup upon review of the new information. If there will be a change of land use, the project proponent or current property owner must notify Regional Board staff in writing at least twenty (20) days prior to planned construction, demolition, or facility use change. Furthermore, this Regional Board's *no further requirements* decision does not affect the jurisdictional requirements of other agencies, such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Such agencies may choose to make their own determinations regarding the subject site.

Please note that staff oversight charges for work associated with this *No Further Requirements* letter will be billed on the 2nd quarter (April-June) 2004 invoice, in the same manner as previously billed.

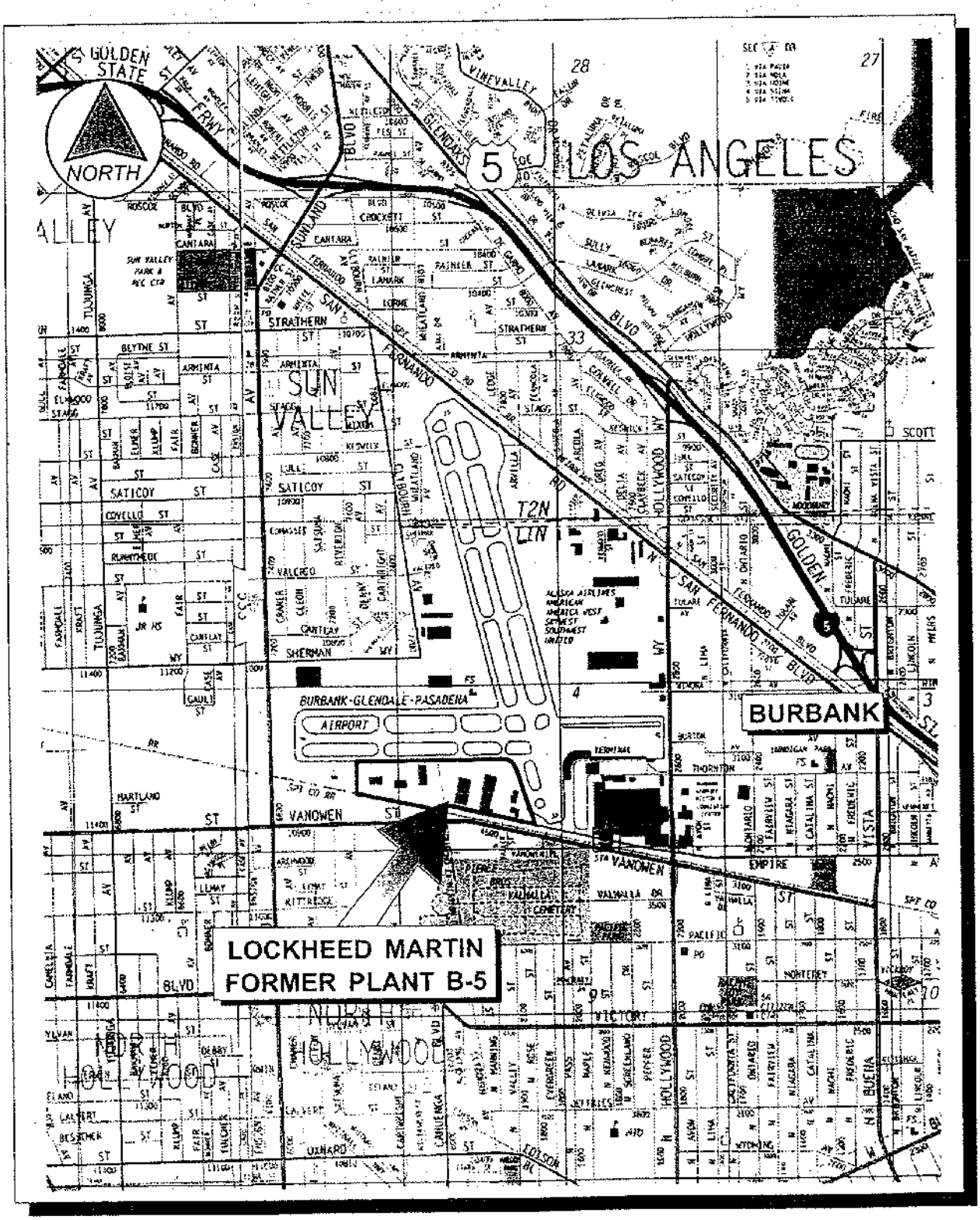
If you have any questions, please call Mr. J. T. Liu at (213) 576-6667 or Mr. Alex Carlos at (213) 576-6726.

Sincerely,

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

cc: Rachel Loftin, U.S. EPA, Region IX
Sayareh Amirebrahimi, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Glendale Regional Office
Joseph Crisologo, California DHS, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
Shahin Nourishad, L. A. County Fire Dept., Health Hazmat
Mark Markawski, ULARA Watermaster
Robert Ovrom, City of Burbank.
Fred Lantz, City of Burbank
Bruce Feng, City of Burbank
Roger Baker, City of Burbank
Dennis Barlow, City of Burbank
Devin Burns, City of Burbank
Neil Shukla, Tetra Tech, Inc.
Dan Feger, Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority

FIGURE 2-1
SITE LOCATION MAP



California R[illegible]ional Water Quality [illegible]ontrol Board

Los Angeles Region

Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D.
Agency Secretary

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 - Internet Address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

Dan
cc: DTSC

April 7, 2005

Mr. Dan Feger
Deputy Executive Director
Burbank Glendale Pasadena Airport Authority
2627 Hollywood Way
Burbank, California 91505

NO FURTHER REQUIREMENTS – FORMER MARTIN AVIATION, 2800 CLYBOURN AVENUE, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA. (FILE NO. 104.1299)

Dear Mr. Feger:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, ("Regional Board") staff met with you on March 31, 2005 to discuss, and have reviewed our files regarding the former Martin Aviation facility which leased from Burbank Glendale Pasadena Airport Authority (BGPAA) between 1984 and 2001; additionally the Regional Board reviewed available documents regarding Lockheed Aerospace operations between 1946 and 1978. Based on the these findings, no further requirements need be met with respect to this Regional Board's *Chromium VI Investigation* in San Fernando Valley.

However, if new contamination is encountered during future site construction or redevelopment activities, you are required to provide verbal notification to this Regional Board immediately and submit a follow-up written report within 72 hours. In addition, appropriate health and safety measures must be fully implemented. Any contaminated soils that may be removed from the site shall be removed only to a United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and/or California Environmental Protection Agency-Department of Toxic Substance Control (Cal EPA-DTSC) approved facility.

It should be noted that this letter in no way releases you from responsibility regarding other chemicals or releases to the environment from your property. Additionally, the jurisdiction requirements of other agencies, such as the USEPA, and Cal EPA-DTSC, are not affected by this Regional Board's "no further requirements" determination. Such agencies may choose to make their own determination concerning the Site.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call Mr. Dixon Oriola at (213) 576-6803, or Mr. Alex Lapostol at (213) 576-6807.

Sincerely,

Jonathan S. Bishop
Executive Officer

cc: Mr. Leighton Fong, City of Glendale
Mr. Mark Mackowski, Upper Los Angeles River Area Watermaster
Mr. Thomas Erb, Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Mr. David Stensby, USEPA Superfund Division, Region IX, San Francisco
Mr. Bill Mace, City of Burbank Water Supply Department

W.O. 95-36-1101 H D

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PETE WILSON, Governor

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754-2156
(213) 266-7500
FAX: (213) 266-7600

April 5, 1996

Mr. Dan Feger
Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
2627 Hollywood Way
Burbank, CA 91505

NO FURTHER REQUIREMENTS/SUPPLEMENTAL SOIL GAS INVESTIGATION REPORT (File No. 104.1685)

We are in receipt of the "Supplemental Soil Vapor Surveys, Six Sites, Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport, Burbank, California" report, dated January 1996, prepared by Fugro West, Inc. This report is in general accordance with requirements in our letter of October 25, 1995, to evaluate six areas (i.e., Old Trapper's property, former American Drug and Chemical, former paint storage area, former Bo Jamison Company wash rack, former Civil Air Patrol fire pit and former bunker simulated gasoline fire pit) within the limits of the Burbank Airport.

During this subsurface investigation, soil vapor samples were collected from depths of 5' and 15' below ground surface (bgs) at 38 probe locations at the six sites noted above. Seven VOCs (i.e, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, PCE, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes) were detected in these soil gas samples. The highest VOC concentration detected was 11 ug/L 1,1,1-TCA

Results of this supplemental assessment work and previous subsurface investigations indicate that the minor soil contamination identified at the subject sites is below soil screening levels noted in our guidebook (Interim Site Assessment & Cleanup Guidebook, March 1996) and not a substantial threat to ground water quality. Therefore, no additional assessment or cleanup is necessary.

The jurisdictional requirements of other agencies, such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, are not affected by the Board's "no further requirements" decision. Such agencies may choose to make their own determinations regarding the site.

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If you have any questions, please call Alex Carlos at (213) 266-7583.

ERIC NUPEN, R.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist

cc: Mr. David Seter, USEPA, Region IX
Mr. Mel Blevins, ULARA Watermaster

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Document #8
96-36 1091

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754-2156
(213) 266-7500
FAX: (213) 266-7600

June 7, 1996

Dan Feger
Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
2627 Hollywood Way
Burbank, CA 91505

Ron N. Helgerson
Lockheed Martin Corporation
Burbank Program Office
2550 North Hollywood Way, Suite 301
Burbank, CA 91505-1055

Subsurface Investigation Workplan, Former Lockheed Plant B-5, Burbank, CA (File No. 104.5167)

We have reviewed the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority's (dated April 1996) and Lockheed Martin's (dated April 18, 1996) environmental audit reports for the former Lockheed Plant B-5 site which is currently owned by the Airport Authority. The audit reports documented past and present operations during the period of Lockheed ownership and use (1936 to 1978), and during the Airport Authority's ownership from 1978 to present. The audit reports identified areas of environmental concern within the former Plant B-5 that require further characterization to determine if past and present site operations have impacted soil and ground water. A work plan that addresses the subject areas of concern must be submitted by **September 30, 1996.**

Also, a copy of the Hertz Corporations' Baseline Environmental Assessment report (prepared by Ninyo & Moore, dated October 1995) discussed in the Airport Authority's report must be submitted.

If you have questions regarding this matter, please call Alex Carlos at (213) 266-7583.

ERIC NUPEN, R.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist

EN:apc
cc: Jorge Leon, SWRCB, Office of the Chief Counsel
David Seter, U.S. EPA, Region IX
Mel Blevins, ULARA Watermaster
Josef Solares, City of Burbank, Fire Department, UST Program

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COPY - Tom McNeilan

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY PETE WILSON, *Governor*

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754-2156
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FAX: (213) 266-7600

File - Fugro - Misc Docs
To: Dan Fuyo

July 28, 1995

RECEIVED
JUL 31 1995
ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Dios Marrero
Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
2627 Hollywood Way
Burbank, CA 91505

FORMER MAINTENANCE YARD, 4750 WHEATLAND AVENUE, LOS ANGELES (File No. 104.1685)

The Airport Authority on its volition had previously conducted environmental assessments including soil gas and soil matrix samplings on the subject site and had removed the stained surface soil in the central part of the property as the result of the assessment.

Based on Regional Board staff's site inspection on May 11, 1995, and review of file records and reports, we have determined that "no further action" is required at the subject site with respect to the Well Investigation Program.

However, you are requested to notify this Board of any change in your operations at this location including storage and handling of chemicals or processing and disposal of any waste. Please note that this letter in no way releases you from any chemical and/or waste handling requirements of this or any other agency.

Please call Alex Carlos at (213) 266-7583 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

HUBERT H. KANG
Senior Water Resource
Control Engineer

cc: David Seter, U.S. EPA, Region IX

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
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101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
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(213) 266-7500
FAX: (213) 266-7600

Fax to Fugro

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1995
ENGINEERING

October 16, 1995

Mr. Dan Feger
Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
2627 Hollywood Way
Burbank, CA 91505

Review of Environmental Assessment Reports, Hensler Acquisition
7550 Wheatland Avenue, Sun Valley, CA (File No. 104.1593)

We have reviewed the Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessment Report (August 21, 1992) and the Soil Excavation Report (October 24, 1994) for the subject site.

Based on the results of the assessments and the soil remediation, we have determined that "no further action" is required at the subject airport-owned parcel with respect to the Well Investigation Program. However, you are requested to notify this Board of any change in your operations including storage and handling of chemicals or processing and disposal of any waste.

Note that this letter in no way releases you from any chemical and/or waste handling requirements of this or any other agency.

Please contact Alex P. Carlos at (213) 266-7583 if you have any questions.

HUBERT H. KANG
Senior Water Resource
Control Engineer

HHK:apc

cc: David Seter, USEPA, Region IX
Mel Blevins, ULARA Watermaster
Robert R. Hensler

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY PETE WILSON, Governor

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754-2156
(213) 266-7500
FAX: (213) 266-7600

October 20, 1995

Mr. Dan Feger
Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
2627 Hollywood Way
Burbank, CA 91505

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT, FORMER LOCKHEED PLANT B-5
(File No. 104.5167)

During our meeting on May 9, 1995, we discussed the Regional Board's site investigation on the Airport-owned properties, including the former Lockheed Plant B-5 site which is located on the southwest corner of Runway 15-33 and 8-26. We also discussed the need for an environmental assessment (i.e., site audit) for the former Plant B-5 to evaluate whether facility operations may have caused any soil or groundwater contamination. An environmental assessment is generally required for sites that have used various chemicals through the history of their operation.

The Regional Board requests the Airport to prepare the environmental assessment documenting the past and present industrial operations of all buildings and areas on the former Plant B-5. Upon review of the environmental assessment report, we will conduct a facility site inspection and we may require you to conduct soil and soil gas investigations to evaluate potential areas of contamination.

The environmental assessment report is due to this Regional Board by **December 31, 1995**. It must address the items in the enclosed site audit questionnaire including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Review and evaluate historic records pertinent to the site.

2. Review aerial photographs and identify potential sources.

3. Provide scaled facility drawings depicting past and present buildings and structures such as aboveground and underground tanks, sumps, clarifiers and associated piping, degreasers/parts cleaner, sanitary sewer lines, storm drain trench, etc.

4. Discuss the results of previous and ongoing site investigations (e.g., underground storage tank, soil and groundwater investigations).

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5. Discuss past and present machine maintenance and solvent use practices.

6. Provide an inventory of past and present aboveground and underground tanks, sumps, clarifiers and degreasers. A table showing tank number, location, date installed, capacity, use, contents, status and other related information would be useful.

7. Discuss the construction detail, nature of past and present operations and results of interviews and site inspection for each building or area.

8. Discuss the operational history and chemical usage (e.g., volume, rate and type of chemicals) in the former Pit 60 wash rack in the Building 31 area and all degreasers, including those located in Building 414, 20 and 20A.

9. Provide a summary of potential environmental concerns identified during the environmental assessment.

If you have questions regarding this matter, please call Alex Carlos at (213) 266-7583.

HUBERT H. KANG
Senior Water Resource
Control Engineer

HHK:apc

cc: Jorge Leon, SWRCB, Office of the Chief Counsel (w/o enclosure)
David Seter, U.S. EPA, Region IX (w/o enclosure)
Mel Blevins, ULARA Watermaster (w/o enclosure)
Josef Solares, City of Burbank, Fire Department, UST Program (w/o enclosure)
Ron Helgerson, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Burbank Program Office (w/enclosure)

Enclosure

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION - WELL INVESTIGATION PROGRAM
SITE AUDIT QUESTIONNAIRE

You are required to complete this Site Audit Questionnaire to provide supplemental information to the Chemical Use Questionnaire and site inspection by Board staff. Site Audit Questionnaires are typically required of sites for several reasons including, those which have been developed for many years and have used various chemicals through the history of their operation. Your facility is located geographically within the area where sampling results indicate the presence of organic contaminants in the groundwater.

Pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code, we request that you answer the questions included in the attached questionnaire as regarding your facility. Please sign and submit this information to the Regional Board by _____.

THIS QUESTIONNAIRE SHALL BE SIGNED BELOW AS FOLLOWS:

By a principal executive office, a duly authorized representative, a general partner, the proprietor, or other duly authorized employee.

This questionnaire has been completed under penalty of perjury and, to the best of my knowledge, is true and correct.

Signature:_____ Date:_____
Printed Name:_____
Title:_____ Phone:_____

Contact Name:_____
Title:_____ Phone:_____

FACILITY NAME:_____ FILE NUMBER:_____
ADDRESS:_____

(Please attach and reference additional pages as necessary)

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SITE (Attach a facility plan or map if available)

Describe the physical characteristics of the site, including but not limited to, the following:

A. Changes in physical plant (e.g. tanks, degreasers, pipelines, clarifiers/sumps/septic tanks installed or removed)?

_____
_____
_____

1. Describe these changes, giving date, nature of change, and location.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

2. If any of the above were removed, was the removal supervised or permitted by a governmental agency? Specify which agency and when the removal occurred. Attach copies of permits and/or reports.

_____
_____
_____
_____

3. If available, provide the number of the tanks (above ground and underground) maintained and the volume.

_____
_____
_____

B. Past and present storm water drainage system, sanitary sewer systems, including the use of any private sewage disposal system.

_____
_____
_____
_____

C. Any and all additions, demolitions, or changes of any kind to physical structures on, under, or about the site, or to the property itself (e.g., excavation work) and state the dates on which such changes occurred.

D. Have there been any changes in general plant design or construction? Describe, and provide dates.

II. SITE USE AND OPERATIONS

A. Identify all prior owners of the site and the dates of their ownership.

B. Identify the prior operators and lessees of the site, for each such operator or lessee, further identify:

a. The dates of their operation at the site.

b. The nature of their operations at the site.

c. All evidence that hazardous materials were released or threatened to be released at the site during the period in which they were operating at the site.

C. Describe the major processes involved in operation:

1. List all processes in which solvents are used.

D. Provide a historical summary of chemicals used (including the technical name, ingredients, quantity stored) on site and usage rate for the past ten years.

E. From whom are chemicals purchased? In what quantities are they received?

 WIP File No._____
(Please attach and reference additional pages as necessary)

III. WASTES AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

A. What are the sources of industrial waste from site? (Identify sources by process, composition of wastes generated, and approximate quantities)

B. Where and how is waste being stored?

C. How long is waste stored?

D. What wastes are stored?

E. Are wastes being manifested properly?

F. Waste disposition (yes or no, as appropriate)

a) Dumpster
b) Ground around facility
c) Left at remote site
d) Municipal trash
e) On site recycling, treatment, reclamation
f) Offsite recycling, treatment, reclamation
g) Septic tank
h) Sewer
i) Transported to Landfill/Dump
j) Transported to hazardous waste facility by waste Hauler (Identify facility and Hauler)

k) Other (Specify)

l) Identify any changes in the above over time, giving date and nature of change

Cal/EPA

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

101 Centre Plaza Drive
Monterey Park, CA
91754-2156
(213) 266-7500
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Pete Wilson
Governor

August 29, 1997

RECEIVED
SEP 05 1997
ENGINEERING

Ron N. Helgerson
Lockheed Martin Corporation
Burbank Program Office
2550 North Hollywood Way, Suite 301
Burbank, CA 91505-1055

Site Investigation Work Plan, Former Plant B-5 (File No. 104.5167) (Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 87-161)

We have received the May 9, 1997, "Site Investigation Work Plan, Former Plant B-5, Burbank, California", prepared by your consultant, Tetra Tech. This submission presents details of planned assessment at the site to evaluate whether potential sources of liquid wastes at the former Plant B-5 site have impacted soil and ground water.

Upon review of the work plan and after discussing the proposed work during our site visit on August 15, 1997, we have no objections to implementation of the work with the following comments and conditions. Attached is a table adapted from the work plan.

Soil Borings

1. Collect soil matrix samples in the following areas and analyze for metals:

   - Chemical process line consisting of 10 aboveground tanks previously located at the north side of former Lockheed Building 414. Locate the borings near tanks D6, D5 and the sewer line.

   - Former chemical process line inside former Building 5. Locate borings near tank A10 and along the north-south drain line.

   - Clarifiers located in the south part of Hangar 6 and in the former Pit 60 Wash Rack.

2. Eastern Clarifier, Hangar 6

The proposed soil boring (SB-5) adjacent to the clarifier located outside the southeast corner of Hangar 6 may be eliminated. Upon inspection, this feature appears to be a utility pit.

Soil Gas Points

All soil gas sampling and analysis must be performed in accordance with the Regional Board's Interim Guidance for Active Soil Gas Investigation (February 25, 1997). In addition, a sampling depth of approximately 10' bgs or deeper

must be used to sample beneath subsurface features (tanks, clarifiers) and backfill material or disturbed soil placed during building demolition and site redevelopment. The following areas must be assessed using soil vapor sampling and analysis to determine the presence of volatile organic compounds:

1. Hangar 3 (former Lockheed Building 341)

   Collect soil gas samples inside Hangar 3 using a 50-foot grid spacing with one point adjacent to the parts washer currently used by Avjet and in the area of 7 aboveground solvent tanks previously located east of Hangar 3 as shown on a 1965 site map (Tetra Tech, Environmental Assessment Report, Former Plant B-5, Appendix C, April 18, 1996). Hangar 3 was previously used for tank sealing operation.

2. Pit 60 Wash Rack

   Collect one soil gas sample adjacent to the clarifier located southeast of the wash rack and a sufficient number of samples in the Wash Rack area and drain collection sump using a 50-foot grid spacing to evaluate those areas.

3. Hangar 4 (former Lockheed Building 24)

   Collect soil gas samples in the former paint booth located inside the southwest corner of Building 24 as shown on 1953-66 Sanborn Insurance maps (Tetra Tech, Environmental Assessment Report, Former Plant B-5, Appendix B, April 18, 1996), adjacent to a former parts washer (south end of Hangar 4 and east of former paint booth) used by First Interstate, and inside Hangar 4 using a 50-foot grid spacing.

4. Hangar 5 (former Lockheed Building 23)

   Relocate soil gas point SG-2 closer to the flammable storage shed. Collect soil gas samples inside Hangar 5 using a 50-foot grid spacing with one sample point placed adjacent to a parts washer currently used by MCA (north end of Hangar 5).

5. Hangar 6 (former Lockheed Building 25)

   Collect soil gas samples adjacent to the 2 clarifiers located on the south side and outside southwest corner of Hangar 6, adjacent to the parts washer used by EarthStar and inside Hangar 6 using a 50-foot grid spacing.

6. Hangar 7 (former Lockheed Building 20B)

   Collect two soil gas samples outside the northwest corner of Hangar 7 where a 250-gallon aboveground solvent tank was previously located and inside Hangar 7 using a 50-foot grid spacing with one soil gas point adjacent to the parts washer (northwest corner of Hangar 7) used by Mercury Aviation.

7. Hangar 7A (former Lockheed Building 20A)

   Collect one soil gas sample outside the northwest corner of Hangar 7A where a 50-gallon PCE degreaser was previously located (relocated from Building 20) and inside Hangar 7A using a 50-foot grid spacing with one soil gas point near the parts washer (north part of Hangar 7A) used by Arco.

8. Air Cargo Building

   Verify the location of proposed points SG13 and SG14 to assess the former paint shop (Building 10) and paint booth (east of Building 41). SG13 and SG14 appear closer to former Building 32 than Buildings 10 and 41

9. FAA Building

   Collect soil gas samples in the former drum storage area located outside the northeast corner of former Lockheed Building 5 as shown on a 1941 aerial photo (Lockheed, Aerial Remote Sensing of Ground Water Contamination Sources, Eastern San Fernando Valley: 1937-1964, December 1986) and adjacent to the two former clarifier areas.

10. Former Lockheed Building 344

    Collect soil gas samples in the vicinity of 7 above ground solvent tanks previously located north of former Lockheed Building 344 (now part of Avis) and south of Pit 60 Wash Rack as identified on a 1965 site map (Tetra Tech, Environmental Assessment Report, Former Plant B-5, Appendix C, April 18, 1996). Although a soil gas survey was previously conducted at the Avis site in 1991, the samples were analyzed only for aromatic VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons.

11. Former Lockheed Building 345

    Conduct soil gas sampling in the area of former Building 345 (west of Hangar 3) where tank sealing operations were previously conducted using a 50-foot grid spacing.

Central Clarifier, Hangar 6

During the inspection of the clarifier inside Hangar 6, Board staff observed part of the clarifier bottom in the inlet chamber had been eroded and the sand backfill below the clarifier is visible. The clarifier must be repaired or abandoned to prevent unregulated discharges of wastewater to the soil and ground water. Apparently, this clarifier is no longer in use.

Field work must commence by **October 15, 1997**. Board staff must be notified at least **three days** prior to field work. A report containing the results of the proposed assessment must be submitted within **30 days** of receipt of laboratory reports. Supplementary subsurface soil assessment may be required based on the results of the proposed Phase 1 assessment.

If you have questions, please call Alex Carlos at (213) 266-7583.

ERIC NUPEN, R.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist

cc: Jorge Leon, SWRCB, Office of the Chief Counsel
Duane James, U.S. EPA, Region IX
Mel Blevins, ULARA Watermaster
Dan Feger, Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
Scott Warren, Lockheed Martin Corporation

Attachment

Proposed Investigation Areas, Former Lockheed Martin Plant B-5

Feature No.	Location	Feature	Number of Soil Borings	Number of Soil Gas Points
1	Hangar 3	UST abandoned-in-place	1	0
2		7 aboveground solvent tanks	0	4*
3		Avjet parts washer (north end)	0	1*
4		hangar interior	0	50-foot grid *
5	Pit 60 Wash Rack	clarifier/drain collection sump	1	1*
6		paint solvent UST	0	1
7		wash rack area/drain collection sump	0	50-foot grid *
8	Hangar 4	hangar interior	0	50-foot grid *
9		First Interstate parts washer (south end, east of former paint booth)	0	1*
10		former paint booth (SW corner)	0	2*
11	Hangar 5	flammable liquid storage shed/former ASTs/degreaser	2*	8
12		MCA parts washer (north end)	0	1*
13		hangar interior	0	50-foot grid *
14	Hangar 6	western clarifier	1	1*
15		central clarifier	1	1*
16		EarthStar parts washer (SW corner)	0	1*
17		hangar interior	0	50-foot grid *
18	Hangar 7	solvent tank (outside NW corner)	0	1*
19		Mercury parts washer (NW corner)	0	1*
20		hangar interior	0	50-foot grid *
21	Hangar 7A	former oil tanks	1	0
22		13 former chemical ASTs	0	1
23		former degreaser (outside NW corner)	0	1*
24		Arco parts washer (north end)	0	1*
25		hangar interior	0	50-foot grid *

Proposed Investigation Areas, Former Lockheed Martin Plant B-5

Feature No.	Location	Feature	Number of Soil Borings	Number of Soil Gas Points
26	Hangar 7B	6 former chemical ASTs/degreaser	0	1
27		former paint booth	0	1
28	Air Cargo Building	former paint shop/paint booth	0	2
29		former paint booth	0	2
30	FAA Building	diesel UST	1	0
31		two former clarifier	1	2*
32		16 former chemical ASTs	2*	2
33		former drum storage area	0	4*
34	former Building 344	7 former aboveground solvent tanks	0	4*
35	former Building 345	hangar interior (tank sealing)	0	50-foot grid *

* Additional soil borings and soil gas points

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

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File

December 19, 2001

Mr. Dan Feger
Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
2627 Hollywood Way
Burbank, CA 91505-1055

NO FURTHER REQUIREMENTS (SOIL ONLY), BUILDING 360 COMPLEX, FORMER LOCKHEED MARTIN PLANT B-6, 2801 N. HOLLYWOOD WAY, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 104.0674)

Dear Mr. Feger:

We have reviewed the *Environmental Monitoring Report, Former Plant B-6 – Building 360 Complex, Burbank, California* dated October 3, 2001. This report describes the results of sampling and visual inspection conducted during the demolition of the Building 360 Complex at the former Lockheed Plant B-6. The purpose of the monitoring was to document the environmental condition of the soil directly beneath building slabs and foundations as these features are demolished. This monitoring was conducted based on the *Foundation and Infrastructure Demolition Monitoring Plan, Plant B-6: Burbank, California* dated January 23, 1997 which was previously approved by Regional Board staff in a letter to Lockheed Martin dated March 13, 1997. The report also summarizes the results of a supplementary soil gas investigation. Based on the results of the demolition monitoring and supplementary soil gas survey, the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority (BGPAA) requested closure of the Building 360 Complex.

FINDINGS:

1. The Building 360 site consists of two parcels (Parcels F and G) at the northern section of the former Lockheed Plant B-6. Parcels F and G both add up to approximately 22 acres adjacent to the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport. Lockheed first used Parcels F and G during the early 1940's for parking and servicing aircraft. In 1957, Lockheed constructed Building 360 and other structures to support aircraft flight operations, testing and maintenance.

2. As part of the environmental site assessment, Lockheed subdivided Plant B-6 into 6 areas (Areas "A" through "F"). Parcels F and G were designated as Area "A". Between June 22, 1993 and July 6, 1993, a soil boring program was completed in Area "A" to document the presence or absence of contaminants beneath 18 potential source areas. These areas were identified based on site inspections and a review of previous investigation reports. A total of 270 soil samples were collected from 29 borings drilled to a maximum depth of 60 feet below ground surface (bgs) at potential source and non-point source areas. All samples were analyzed

for Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TRPH) using EPA Method 418.1, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using EPA Method 8240, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using EPA Method 8080, semi-VOCs using EPA Method 8270, and heavy metals using EPA Method 6000/7000 series. Samples from a former service station were also analyzed for Total Extractable Hydrocarbons (TEH) using EPA Method 8015 Modified.

Laboratory analyses detected contaminants with the following maximum concentrations: 1,081 mg/kg (2 feet bgs) of TRPH; 28 µg/kg of acetone; 82 µg/kg of methylene chloride; 12 µg/kg of napthalene; 6 µg/kg of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene; 9 mg/kg of TEH and 4.4 mg/kg of bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. PCBs were not detected in any of the samples analyzed. The concentrations of heavy metals, including chromium (total), were below the Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) and the Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) based on the California Code of Regulations Title 22 (CCR, Title 22). Chromium (total) was detected at a maximum concentration of 19.1 mg/kg (10 feet bgs in boring A360-SB13). In July 1996, TRPH and VOC impacted soil in the area of former boring SB28 was excavated to a maximum depth of 20 feet. TRPH, TEH and VOCs were not detected in confirmation samples.

3. Between March 3, 1993 and June 2, 1993, a total 96 soil vapor samples were collected at 6 feet bgs adjacent to potential source areas and on a 100-foot grid throughout Area "A". Low VOC concentrations (< 4 µg/L) were detected, including tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA). VOC concentrations detected were below the Regional Board's VOC soil screening level of 116 µg/kg for groundwater protection.

4. Based on the investigation results, Regional Board staff issued *no further requirements* letters for Parcels F and G on July 26, 1996 and August 2, 1996, respectively.

5. In 1997, the ownership of the former Plant B-6 site was transferred to the BGPAA. During the same year, the BGPAA collected additional soil gas samples at depths of 10 and 20 feet bgs throughout the Building 360 area. Total VOCs detected ranged from non-detect to 52.3 µg/L (10 feet bgs).

6. Between April and September 2001, the BGPAA demolished all structures within the Building 360 Complex. Demolition activities included the removal of concrete slabs and foundations. The soil condition beneath the slabs and foundations were monitored for signs of contamination, such as staining, discoloration, odor or elevated photoionization detector (PID) readings. Based on a 100-foot grid, 35 soil samples were collected for headspace analysis approximately 1 foot below the slabs and foundations. Except for two samples, the majority of the samples had PID readings below the detection limit of 1 part per million (ppm). A maximum PID reading of 2 ppm was recorded. Organic vapors were not detected in ambient air samples.

oundwater

1. Groundwater beneath the Building 360 area is approximately 273 feet bgs as measured in monitoring well 4948 on January 22, 2001. Based on water quality data from 1989 through 1997, heavy metals, including barium, lead, manganese and zinc have been detected at concentrations below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in monitoring wells 4948 and B6-CW17 located upgradient and downgradient, respectively from Building 360. Chromium (total) has not been detected in the above monitoring wells during the same monitoring period.

2. Elevated concentrations of VOCs (primarily PCE and TCE) have been detected in groundwater monitoring wells 4948 and B6-CW17. For example, PCE and TCE were detected at maximum concentrations of 710 µg/L and 140 µg/L, respectively in downgradient well B6-CW17. Under a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Lockheed Martin is extracting and treating VOC-polluted groundwater within the Burbank Operable Unit including the Plant B-6 area.

CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the subject submittal and other information in our files, we have no further soil requirements with respect to the San Fernando Valley Cleanup Program. The concentrations of heavy metals detected in soil matrix samples were below the TTLC and the STLC criteria based on the CCR, Title 22. Based upon the above information, these contaminants remaining in the soil appear not to pose a significant threat to groundwater quality. Therefore, further soil assessment or cleanup is not required. Water quality data obtained from monitoring wells in the vicinity of Building 360 indicate that some heavy metals have been detected in the groundwater, including barium, lead, manganese and zinc. However, these contaminants were also found in a monitoring well upgradient from Building 360. Based upon current concentrations of heavy metals in the groundwater beneath the site, groundwater cleanup is not required. However, the Regional Board will consider groundwater cleanup for heavy metals in the future if new information is obtained, such as concentrations that exceed drinking water standards or heavy metal pollution that threatens drinking water wells or water quality of lower aquifers.

VOC and TRPH impacted soil detected in the former boring SB28, located in a former degreaser and spray booth, was excavated to a maximum depth of 20 feet. bgs. TRPH, TEH and VOCs were not detected in confirmation samples. VOC concentrations detected in soil and soil gas samples beneath the Building 360 area are below the Regional Board's VOC screening concentrations for groundwater protection. Currently, Lockheed Martin is extracting and treating VOC-polluted groundwater within the Burbank Operable Unit under a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The soil only *no further requirements* determination for Building 360 Complex does not affect the current or future requirements related to cleanup of polluted groundwater underlying the subject site. In addition, assessment or cleanup may be needed in the event that new information is obtained, such as previously undiscovered subsurface features or signs of soil contamination discovered during future site redevelopment activities. This Regional Board's "no further requirements" decision does not affect the jurisdictional requirements of other agencies, such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Such agencies may choose to make their own determinations regarding the site.

If you have any questions, please call Alex Carlos at (213) 576- 6726.

Sincerely,

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

cc: Michael Lauffer, Office of the Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
Robert Sams, Office of the Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
Diane Strassmaier, U.S. EPA, Region IX
Sayareh Amirebrahimi, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Glendale Regional Office
Paul Lisak, L. A. County Fire Dept., Health Hazmat
Mel Blevins, ULARA Watermaster
Robert Ovrom, City of Burbank
Bruce Feng, City of Burbank
Roger Baker, City of Burbank
Dennis Barlow, City of Burbank
Devin Burns, City of Burbank
Dan Feger, Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority
David Parker, ENSR International